

DON'T get the flu today—it is Friday, the thirteenth.

HOME EDITION

PRESIDENT GOES TO PARIS AT 4 THIS AFTERNOON

Landed on French Soil at 3:22 O'clock This Afternoon.

His Ship Reached the Harbor of Brest at Noon.

DROPPED ANCHOR AT ONCE

Great Welcome to Wilson by People of Brest.

For First Time United States President in France.

Brest, Dec. 13.—President Wilson left Brest for Paris at 4 o'clock this afternoon. His progress from the pier to his train was a vociferous welcome from the throng.

The president delivered a brief address after landing at Brest, thanking Mayor Goude for the Breton welcome given him. He then drove through the cheering crowds, the frantic ovation continuing until he reached the railway station.

Ashore at 3:22.

Brest, Dec. 13.—President Wilson stepped ashore on French soil at 3:22 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Wilson preceded the president, carrying a small flag.

President Wilson reached the harbor of Brest on board the steamer George Washington at 1 o'clock this afternoon and within an hour stepped on shore, the first time an American president had trod European soil.

There was a thundering cannonade as the president's launch left the George Washington and landed at Pier No. 3. It was escorted to the Tribune amid cheers and the notes of the Star Spangled Banner.

In Harbor at Noon.

Brest, France, Dec. 13.—The George Washington, with President Wilson and his official party aboard, arrived off Brest shortly after noon today. The convoy of American warships was entering the harbor as this was being written.

The George Washington was sighted at 11:50 o'clock; was passing Point St. Mathieu, fifteen miles outside the harbor.

The battleship squadron escorting the George Washington entered the harbor at noon with the president's ship far back in the line.

The steamer George Washington with President Wilson on board entered the harbor of Brest shortly after noon today.

A single destroyer showed the way to the fleet and close behind loomed the huge bulk of the battleships Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

The fleet of Admiral Mayo, commander of the Atlantic fleet, and Vice Admiral Sims, commander of the American naval force in European waters, just back of them moved the George Washington, bearing the president, flanked on either side by the battleships Arkansas, Florida, Utah, Nevada, Oklahoma, New York, Texas and Arizona, by French cruisers and by a great number of destroyers.

The entrance to the harbor is a narrow strait a mile wide, forts crowning each side. The French fleet, Thru this avenue the imposing parade moved, each of the ten forts contributing its cannonade and the ten American battleships answering gun for gun.

Batteries in Salute.

As the fleet neared the inner harbor the land batteries and the assembled war craft took up the thunderous salute, while the hills, quays and the terraces of the old Breton city rang with cheers from the enthusiastic multitude. At the same time all the war craft, merchantmen and transports dressed ships and manned the quays and the terraces of the American anthem floated over the water, mingling with the roar of the guns and the shouts of the vast crowd.

The George Washington came to anchor a mile off shore while the battleships ranged themselves in double column on either side. President Wilson witnessed the spectacle from the deck of his steamer, waving greetings and acknowledgments as the cheering throng waved with the stars and stripes.

(Continued on Page Two.)

FOR PEOPLE'S COUNCIL.

In Hesse the Worker-Soldier Organization Is Dissolved.

Amsterdam, Dec. 13.—The worker's and soldiers' council of Hesse has dissolved and the "people's council" for the republic has been organized, according to the Berliner Tageblatt. The new body includes representatives of all classes favoring the establishment of a republic.

LONGEST PHONE LINE IN EUROPE

IS FOR WILSON

Brest, Dec. 13.—President Wilson will be able to talk to the American headquarters in Coblenz, if he desires. The signal corps completed installation of a special telephone line from Brest to Coblenz. It is thirty-one miles long—the longest single circuit in Europe. It runs by way of Chaumont and Treves.

In the first conversation over this wire, Captain Lawrence, chief signal officer, talked with Operator Helman, of New York, stationed in Coblenz. At the conclusion of the talk, Helman asked the captain to "give my regards to Broadway."

Later, Major Blum, at Brest, talked with Signal Officer of the Third army at Coblenz.

The new circuit is part of the great American system which now totals more than 215,000 kilometers (133,215 miles). It includes a direct wire from American main headquarters at Chaumont to London.

A WELCOME TO WILSON

Mayor Goude of Brest Speaks for the Breton People.

Brest, Dec. 13.—Mayor Goude, of Brest, in greeting President Wilson as he landed here today said:

"Mr. President:

"I feel the deepest emotion in presenting to you the welcome of the Breton population. The ship bringing you to this port is the symbol under the auspices of which the legions of youth and peace are sprang to arms in the grand cause of independence. Under the same auspices today you bring to the tormented soil of Europe the comfort and the authorized voice in the debates which will calm our quarrels."

"Mr. President, upon this Breton soil our hearts are unanimous in saluting you as the messenger of justice and peace. Tomorrow it will be our entire nation which will acclaim you and our whole people will thrill with enthusiasm over the eminent statesman who is the champion of their aspirations towards justice and liberty."

"This old Breton city has the honor of first saluting you. In order to perpetuate this honor to our descendants, the municipal council has asked me to present you with an address expressing their joy at being privileged to witness the arrival of the illustrious democrat who presides over the destinies of the great republic of the United States."

The mayor then presented the engraved address of the council, which said in part:

"Being the first to welcome the president of the United States to France, we respectfully salute the eminent statesman who so nobly personifies the ideals of liberty and the rights of man. In order to perpetuate this event thru ages we direct that these proceedings be deposited in the city archives. Long live President Wilson. Long live the champion and apostle of international justice."

TOPEKA IS THERE

Capt. Willis Garvey Attached to the Peace Commission.

Just Named Member Military Board on Arrangements.

A Topeka man is to be in attendance at the great peace commission in Paris. Capt. Willis A. Garvey, the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Garvey, of this city, is attached to commanding headquarters detachment, American peace commission, according to word received in Topeka today.

A cablegram from Captain Garvey, dated December 12, has just been received by Mr. and Mrs. Garvey, announcing to them his appointment as an executive officer of the commission, also to a position as member of the military board appointed by order of the president.

The significance of the military board of the peace commission and President Wilson's visit to France. The duration of this duty to which he was appointed is not known, but he will be anywhere from three months to a year.

An appointment is one of a number of honors that have come to Captain Garvey. He landed in France about Christmas day, 1914, and has since been in the line of the fighting in which American troops were engaged. He is an officer of the 15th Infantry, second division (regulars). He was in the battle at Chateau-Thierry, and has been in the line of the fighting in which American troops were engaged.

He was wounded once and has been in the line of the fighting in which American troops were engaged. He is an officer of the 15th Infantry, second division (regulars). He was in the battle at Chateau-Thierry, and has been in the line of the fighting in which American troops were engaged.

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CALL THE TROOPS OF ELENTE IS THREAT TO REDS

Scheidemann Says American Troops May Take Berlin.

Appeal to Allies if Bolshevik Agitation Is Continued.

GOVERNMENT IS FOR ORDER

And Will Shirk Nothing in Keeping Conditions Good.

Crowd Cheers for Wilson—Against Spartacus Group.

Amsterdam, Dec. 13.—The German government will ask the allied armies to occupy Berlin in case the Bolshevik movement continues to grow. Plans are being made to send a speech at the capital, according to Berlin dispatches received today.

Scheidemann predicted that American troops would soon arrive in Berlin, upon which his audience cheered. "The government has decided to shrink from nothing to establish order," Scheidemann declared, in addressing an open air meeting.

"We will request the enemy armies to occupy Berlin if the Spartacus group continues its demonstrations. We may have American troops here shortly—God knows how long. It is a shift in the people of Berlin."

"Long live Wilson!" the crowd shouted. "Better the Americans than the Spartacists!"

As United States Sees It. Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—Philip Scheidemann's statement as to American occupation of Berlin is taken here largely as a shift in the people of Berlin.

The war and state departments have persistently denied that any such occupation is now contemplated. While a state of utter anarchy would doubtless cause the government to take action, it is stated strongly that there is no intention to interfere internally in Germany.

Both departments have been in the dark as to recent neutral country cablegrams claiming to have word from America that occupation was contemplated. It is now believed to be "planted" reports inspired by those Germans who desire to quell Bolshevism thru fear.

The manifestations promise to equal those of yesterday. Tomorrow, the influx of people of all classes from the provinces has already filled the streets with enormous crowds.

Laborites generally decided not to work, but street car men and subway employees later agreed the best way to make resolutions to make the reception to Wilson nationwide.

The program, as drawn up and submitted to Ambassador Sharp, provides for official visit in Paris to last only forty-eight hours. It is understood that this is the president's wish. After that he will be treated like "home folks."

These probably will be the busiest two days of the president's life to date. They will begin with the arrival of his train draws into the Bois Boulogne station.

President and Madame Poincare will greet the Wilson party on the station platform.

Two Presidents Together. The two presidents will ride in one carriage and their wives in another. Following official visit in Paris to last only forty-eight hours. It is understood that this is the president's wish. After that he will be treated like "home folks."

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TOPEKA ON ROUTE IT WAS A FAILURE HOLD TO WIRES

This City on Cross Country Air Mail Schedule.

Only Stop Between Kansas City and Denver.

BEFORE POSTAL DEPARTMENT RECEIVE WORK ON MONDAY

Standard Aircraft Corporation Planning the Details.

Governor Capper Greatly Interested in New Project.

The Topeka school board has decided that the experiment of keeping school on the relay plan is not a success. At a meeting of the board called today, a decision was reached to try another method of allowing children to go on with their school work if they wished. Hence, teachers will be in their classrooms next Monday, as they are today, and students can get assignments of work for which they will be held responsible when school opens again. However, sections of the school will be held during the continuance of the closing order. Assignments for two weeks' work will be made, and special arrangements can be made by pupils to get the assignments by mail, if they hesitate to go to the classrooms to get them direct from the teachers.

No Danger of Flu Then. The board believes that this plan will obviate any possible danger of a spread of the contagion thru the schools, and will still enable pupils who wish to carry on to have something to work for. Some members of the board were opposed to continuing the plan of opening the schools for attendance in relays on account of the responsibility they felt such an action carried, and also because the attendance would be too low to justify the carrying out of the plan.

In the grade schools this morning the percentage of attendance was 25, and in the high schools it was 40 per cent. The marked falling off in attendance at the schools signified to the board that the opening plan was not proving satisfactory.

PARIS NOW READY

With a Royal Welcome for Wilson in Capital.

A Holiday Declared for Saturday All Over City.

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS. Paris, Dec. 13.—Paris, joyous and bustling, is ready to welcome President Wilson.

The manifestations promise to equal those of yesterday. Tomorrow, the influx of people of all classes from the provinces has already filled the streets with enormous crowds.

Laborites generally decided not to work, but street car men and subway employees later agreed the best way to make resolutions to make the reception to Wilson nationwide.

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IS PLAN OF THE U. S. AT PRESENT

Resolution in House Today for Government Ownership.

Includes Both Telegraph and Telephone Systems.

SAY WILSON FAVORS IT

Bill Is Introduced by Moon of Postoffice Committee.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The program for the sale of war savings stamps in 1919, announced today by the treasury, is almost identical with that followed this year, as relating to cost of the stamps in various months. In January, the stamp worth 35 face value will be sold for \$4.12, and will increase 1 cent a month until next December. They will not mature until January 1, 1924, or one year later than the stamps now on sale.

Thrift stamps costing 25 cents each will be sold through the year. They will be identical in design and size with the present thrift stamps, but will be blue instead of green; the war savings stamps, also blue, are considerably smaller than the present issue.

New cards on which savings stamps are to be attached will be issued and 1918 stamps should not be attached to old cards. If a war savings certificate has been only partially filled with this year's war savings stamps, it will be entirely valid and may be retained until the maturity date. The value of the stamps it bears. The new stamps will go on sale January 1.

Indications now are that the sale of war savings stamps this year will be about a billion dollars, as \$320,000,000 in sales have been reported to date, and related reports after January 1 are expected to swell this considerably.

GOOD FU REPORT

Only 23 New Cases Reported This Afternoon.

No Indications That Restrictions Will Be Raised.

While only twenty-three new cases of influenza were reported at the office of the public health department up to 2:30 o'clock today, an encouragingly small number, it is not regarded as definite assurance that the disease is dying out. Thirty-five releases also were reported.

However, according to Dr. H. L. Clark, city health officer, constant fluctuations may be expected for some time to come.

At the city emergency hospital everything is in splendid condition and today there were twenty-eight patients under the care of the hospital staff.

There is no indication that any of the present restrictions will be raised during this week. Neither is there any definite assurance as to what may take place next week. According to Commissioner of Health, the present regulations will be alleviated until it is certain that the disease has been checked completely.

The report of new cases of influenza on Thursday, numbering only thirty-two, is the smallest number to be received in the office of the public health department for many days and is the first positive indication of an abatement in the rigor of the epidemic.

Following weather similar to the present variety during the first epidemic there was a slight increase noticeable in numbers of new cases. The second epidemic gained its greatest headway following several days of disagreeable weather. Many physicians expect to see something of an increase in the disease due to the bad weather prevalent at present.

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PASS LUSITANIA'S GRAVE

President's Ship